

§ 101-38.001-13 Domestic fleet.

Domestic Fleet means all reportable agency-owned motor vehicles operated in any State, Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States.

§ 101-38.001-14 Foreign fleet.

Foreign fleet means all reportable agency-owned motor vehicles operated in areas outside any State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

§ 101-38.001-15 Tag.

Tag means the official U.S. Government motor vehicle identification plate; District of Columbia license plate; or license plate of any State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

§ 101-38.001-16 Fleet average fuel economy.

Fleet average fuel economy means the total number of passenger automobiles and light trucks, acquired by purchase or leased for 60 continuous days or more, of a specific configuration (4x2 or 4x4, up to 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)) during a fiscal year by executive agencies (excluding passenger automobiles or light trucks acquired to perform combat-related missions for the U.S. Armed Forces or acquired for use in law enforcement work or emergency rescue work) divided by a sum of terms, each term of which is a fraction created by dividing the number of passenger automobiles or light trucks (4x2 or 4x4) so acquired of a given model type by the fuel economy of that model type. (see § 101-38.101-3(3)(b)(4)).

§ 101-38.001-17 Acquired.

Acquired means purchased or leased for a period of 60 continuous days or more but does not include passenger vehicles or light trucks obtained on assignment from the Interagency Fleet Management System or rented for periods less than 60 continuous days through commercial sources.

§ 101-38.001-18 Law enforcement vehicle.

Law enforcement vehicle means a passenger automobile or light truck which

is specifically approved in an agency's appropriation act for use in apprehension, surveillance, police type or other law enforcement work, or specifically designed for use in law enforcement. If not identified in an agency's appropriation language, to qualify as a law enforcement vehicle designed for use in law enforcement, the vehicle must be equipped with at least the following components:

(1) For passenger automobiles, heavy duty components for electrical, cooling, and suspension systems and at least the next higher cubic inch displacement (CID) or more powerful engine, than is standard for the automobile concerned; and,

(2) For light trucks, emergency warning lights must be displayed and the vehicle must be identified with markings, such as "police."

§ 101-38.001-19 Light truck.

Light truck means a truck up to 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR), which is a four-wheeled vehicle propelled by fuel (gasoline, diesel, or an alternative fuel such as natural gas, ethanol, or methanol), is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways, and is contained in Federal Standard No. 307 (Trucks: Light commercial, two-wheel drive) or Federal Standard No. 292 (Trucks: Light commercial, four-wheel drive).

[62 FR 324, Jan. 3, 1997]

Subpart 101-38.1—Fuel Efficient Motor Vehicles**§ 101-38.100 Scope and applicability.**

(a) This subpart prescribes policies and procedures relating to energy conservation in motor vehicles used for official purposes by the Federal Government.

(b) This subpart applies to executive agencies located in the United States, its territories, or possessions of the United States which operate Government-owned, -leased, or -rented motor vehicles in the conduct of official business. This subpart does not apply to motor vehicles exempted by law or other regulations. Other Federal agencies are encouraged to comply with the